(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2311.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1791.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *January* 8.

AFTER the arrival of the reis effendi from the head-quarters, there was such a ferment that the grand signior ordered all the public houses to be shut, and forbid the people to collect together on pain of death.

No body dared speak of the operations of the empress, and several persons have been thrown into the sea for saying we were beaten by the Russians.

Notwithstanding these acts of severity, the people scarcely restrain their animosity against his highness, and we are in daily fear of a revolution.

The reis effendi is again set off for Seshumla, where the grand vizier remains with the rest of his army.

LONDON, *January* 6.

The great quantities of silver plate which, according to a late alteration in modern manners, is to be found in every petty tradesman's house, is unquestionably a great encouragement to house breakers; for, since the practice of keeping money at banking houses became so common, the plate is the only article they can depend upon, and ostentation prevents its being locked up.

*Feb.* 5. Whatever may be said of the political principles of the empress of Russia, her conduct, as a patroniser of art, and encourager of genius, is as broad as her empire is extensive. While engaged in a most expensive war, and burthened with the cares of a great empire, she seeks for and rewards merit in countries distant from her own dominions.

*Feb.* 6. On Friday last, a gentleman of Gloucester received a turnip from farmer Adams, of Farmington, on the Cotswold, a considerable feeder of sheep: This turnip measured in circumference, 45 inches, and weighed near 30lb. a proof of the advantages derived from the Norfolk husbandry, which has, of late years, been introduced into this country.

Mr. Vagg, a respectable farmer of Norton-down, lately betted with a rich neighbouring farmer a large fat ox against half a dozen of his neighbour's fat sheep, that he would produce a cabbage, of his own cultivating, which should weigh more than a man and woman now in Bath. This singular wager was determined on Wednesday, when the astonished farmer was introduced to the right honourable lady Morgan, and to the little gentleman she is soon to be united with; upon weighing her ladyship and her intended against the cabbage, the latter was found to outweigh the lovers by five pounds and one quarter precisely!

*Feb.* 10. Some samples of sugar, expressed from the maple tree, have been lately imported into London from Philadelphia, which are likely to prove of very great benefit to the proprietors and consumers of that article. The samples are of a secondary kind to the Jamaica sugars in point of colour and fineness, but otherwise of equal utility.

Dr. Sims, of London, has been successful in the curing of a completely hydrophobic patient, by forcibly conveying down the throat draughts of sweet oil, and anointing the whole body with the same. The greater the quantity of oil forced down, the less became the dread of fluids, till at length health was restored. Another person, bitten by the same dog, but to whom the remedy was not applied, died raving mad.

Tippoo, we hear, has seized upon 2000 beautiful girls from Coimbatour, and forwarded them to his army—this is, however, no means of adding to their strength.

*Feb.* 17. A most extraordinary instance of perverseness in a boy, occurred within these few weeks in Yorkshire. An apprentice near Wakefield was missed for 27 days, and at last discovered burrowed into the ground like a rabbit, under the pig trough in the stye of a neighbouring farmer. He had been in that situation for near three weeks; and when nature called for sustenance, he would crawl out and eat the food of the pigs out of the trough—his appetite being appeased, he returned to his hiding place. From the filth and dirt, in which he was continually buried, he was devoured with vermin; his whole body was almost emaciated to the bone, and to stop the mortification that had taken place, the toes from each foot were obliged to be cut off—He is now, however likely to live.

*Feb.* 19. A farmer in the north of England, complaining to the heir of his avaricious landlord, that the father was like a sponge, "I felt contented awhile, (replied the son) I shall have the squeezing of him by and by."

The empress of Russia has at last begun to exhibit some symptoms of poverty. She no longer pays for the commodities consumed by her army, or even her household, in money, but in bills at four per cent. interest, which the merchants are obliged to receive in payment for the present.

A gentleman, in the county of Bucks, has lately invented a piece of mechanism, by which he can fix a number of screws into a body at the depth of forty fathom below the surface of the sea—the use of which will be to liberate the Royal George, it being constructed upon so accurate a principle that it will be in his power to place them to any of the external timbers, as an experienced shipwright shall direct. By this machine (though upon so simple a principle) he will have the command of 8549 tuns of buoyancy. A model of it is in great forwardness, and will be soon laid before the lords of the admiralty.

A gentleman on Friday advertised for "an engaging young lady to go out of town with him on a party of pleasure"—and adds (though not in direct terms) that the wanton, who prostitutes herself to his purpose, shall be recompensed with plenty of the *root of all evil*.—Well may it be said the manners of the age are relaxed, when a man can pen such an advertisement, and transmit it to a news-paper for publication. A pleasant companion in a post-chaise, used to be the equivocal expression in the days of decency; but now gallantry acts without the decorum of disguise, and openly desires any strumpet to be equally frank.

*Feb.* 21. On Wednesday last, a hunter of Hill Darley, Esq; for a bet of 100 guineas, carried his groom, weighing twelve stone, in a flying leap, over a six foot stone wall, coped and dashed; he performed it with ease and neatness; and besides Mr. Darley's bet, much money was sported on the occasion——the odds being against the hunter.

An elopement has taken place in the neighbourhood of Grosvenor-Square. John, as he attended his young mistress last Monday in a morning promenade, having persuaded her to accompany him to Scotland, to be there hammered into wedlock on the rev. Anvil of the coupling blacksmith of Gretna-Green. The lady went off about one o'clock at noon, and her pursuers followed about seven in the evening. She is only 12 years of age, and the valet is above 30!—This is the consequence of trusting fashionable children to the care of fashionable footmen.

On Wednesday evening, a boy broke a pane of glass in the window of the jeweller's shop the corner of Cranburne alley and Little Newport-street, and stole a brilliant diamond ring, which was marked for sale at 140 guineas. An alarm was given, and the young robber pursued; who, finding he was liable to be overtaken, threw the case at some distance from him in the carriage way, which the pursuers immediately turned aside to secure, during which time he escaped; but it was soon discovered that its valuable contents had been artfully taken out, and he had thrown the case away the better to avoid being taken.

A theatrical earl, who graces the Irish peerage, is said to have won the sum of 25,000l. of a young Cheshire baronet at a single sitting.

There never was known so much hay in the country at this season of the year as at present. It is selling at many places at three halfpence and two-pence per stone.

*Feb.* 22. Lord George Gordon, it is said, has again become a convert from Judaism to Christianity.

A Mrs. Eaton, who lived some years with the late Mr. Gillard, auctioneer, established her right in the court of king's bench, on Saturday, to a pocket-book and its contents, *given* to her by Mr. Gillard in his last illness; the pocket-book was worth contending for, as it contained bank notes amounting to 270l. and a banker's draught for 500l.

LORD GEORGE GORDON.

Since the revolution in France, this unfortunate nobleman has made many applications to the ministers of that country to intercede with the British cabinet for his liberation, with what success may be judged from the following copy of a letter from the French ambassador to his lordship—

"*My lord,*

"I OBSERVE, by the letter which you did me the honour to write to me on the 6th instant, that you have been acquainted with the application which my court directed me to make in your favour to his Britannic majesty's ministers. I lost no time either in executing the commission given to me, or in transmitting to my own court the answer I received. I am sorry, my lord, to have to inform you, that it was *not favourable* to your wishes.

I have the honour to be, &c.

LA LUZERNE."

Bath, February 16, 1791.

*Lord George Gordon.*

The answer of lord Grenville to the French ambassador, on his application for the release of lord George Gordon, was—"That it was not thought convenient or proper for the king to exert the royal prerogative in the case specified."

A distressed Turkish bashaw, who was taken prisoner by the Russians, and is now in London, has participated the benevolence of lord Grenville, and is to have a passage allowed him to Gibraltar.

On the arrival of one of the last Indiamen in the river, a monkey, in the absence of his master (one of the officers) amused himself with throwing from the cabin, into the custom-house officer's boat, rolls of silk to the value of 100l. which were intended to be sent on shore by a different conveyance. The silk was, of course, seized, and the offender hanged at the yard-arm for his ingenious imitations.

*March* 3. The messenger that went to Petersburgh the first week in January, is not looked for back for some time, as he is waiting the result of deliberations in the Russian cabinet, which could not be settled till the arrival of prince Potemkin.

It is now certain that the Russians are gone into winter-quarters though Varna was still blocked up by the Russian squadron.

They write from Vienna, that every thing is agreed on at the congress, except the surrender of those places in the taking of which the two Imperial powers had an equal concern.

Prince Potemkin now holds the scales of peace and war in equal balance; and such is his influence at the Russian court, that his determination will now decide the fate of the Ottoman empire, which is this moment contending with war, pestilence and famine, and all the miseries that can overwhelm a once powerful and spirited people.

If, in the present state of France, the army must swallow up that revenue which of late years has been applied to the support and improvement of the French navy, this circumstance may produce a lasting peace between the two countries.

A council was held yesterday after the levee on business relative to taking off the embargo to open the ports for corn, which lat half an hour.

The Cherokee chiefs are making preparations for their departure; in what manner they will be conveyed out is yet undetermined.

A loan of six dollars is raising in Holland to the amount of five hundred thousand pounds sterling, towards defraying the late charges of equipment.

Last week orders were received at Plymouth for equipping the Vengeance, Swiftsure and Hannibal, with four months provisions and stores, in order to join the fleet at Spithead; their place of rendezvous, after they leave Spithead, will be at Leith Roads.

Perhaps stronger reasons were never adduced against any war than against the present war in India, on Monday in the house of commons. The motion for the vote of approbation, of which Mr. Dundas has given notice, is obviously meant to implicate parliament in the support of the war, and to preclude future censure by anticipating inquiry.

The expences of the war in India are admitted on all sides—the policy of it only is disputed. If the British army should be successful, and an acquisition of territory shall be the consequence, we will venture to predict that the ideas of Mr. Francis will be fully confirmed in the course of a very few years. On the other hand, if such success shall produce an accumulation of wealth, instead of an accession of empire, the profits may go some way towards defraying the expences of the war.

ALBION MILLS.

Yesterday morning a dreadful fire broke out in the Albion mills, on the Surrey side of Blackfriar's bridge, which raged with such fury that in less than an hour the whole of that immense edifice, with all its materials, and upwards of four thousand sacks of corn, was entirely consumed!

It was low water at the time when the fire was first discovered; and when the engines were collected their assistance was ineffectual—for the flames burst out in so many different directions, with such incredible fury, and intolerable heat, that it was impossible to approach on any side, till the roof and interior part of the building tumbled, and completed the general conflagration in a column of fire so awfully grand as to illuminate, for a time, the whole horizon!

The wind being easterly, the flames were so directed as to break the greater part of the opposite windows by the intense heat. The ashes were carried to the same direction, and in such quantities as to cover the surface of St. James's Park and its vicinity. Some of the grain was found on the western road, at the distance of five miles, and though nearly consumed, bearing still the original form of its granulation!

This accident is said to have been occasioned by some of the machinery being over-heated by friction, but we do not recollect seeing an axis which was not of metal in the whole building. We hope, however, to be enabled to assign the circumstances to any other cause than the private malice to which it is generally attributed.

The damages of this conflagration are estimated at 200,000l. independently of any delay of business, &c. The insurances made at the several offices are stated as not exceeding half that amount.

DUBLIN, *January* 4.

The citizens of Dublin observe with concern and indignation the present practice of kidnapping their fellow citizens and artizans for the service of a foreign state, for to every intent and purpose the East-India company is to be accepted as sole for a floating legislature, chartered for a term of years under certain re-

ſtrictions; and the magiſtrates who ſuffer with impunity thoſe ſkin-merchants to traffic in the ſale of their fellow citizens, deſerve the utmoſt cenſure; and we deny altogether the right which thoſe retailers of human bodies have to enſlave the freemen of this ancient city; and we freely declare, that any perſon who ſhall dare to beat a drum for ſuch enliſtment, is guilty of a high miſdemeanor, and crown lawyers might ſtrain a point of making the offence high treaſon.

*Jan.* 12. Laſt week a beautiful monument to the memory of the much revered Archdeacon Corker, was put up in Clammire church, near Cork, the pariſhioners of which, from a great love of their rector, and a ſtrong ſenſe of his goodneſs, defrayed the expence of it.

From many circumſtances which have lately appeared, it is manifeſt that the merchants of Spain had reaſon to rejoice at the late happy termination of the diſpute with Great-Britain. The prodigious quantities of linen, cotton and mixed goods, ironmongery, earth and glaſs ware, with ſeveral other articles exported twice a year to their American dominions, which can no where be produced ſo cheap and excellent as in theſe kingdoms, rendered them anxious leſt an interruption of a commerce by which fifty per cent. can be gained, ſhould take place in conſequence of a war. They therefore rejoiced ſincerely at an event ſo favourable to their intereſts; and as dealings of England with Spain are alſo very lucrative, it concerns both to preſerve their mutual advantages by a laſting friendſhip on each ſide.

*Jan.* 13. To thoſe who have viſited the country parts of England, a ſtriking contraſt muſt have appeared between the poorer orders there and in this kingdom. From the veteran workman, to children of between five and ſix years old, a general induſtry pervades, and of courſe the comforts of life are more widely ſpread among them. This is, doubtleſs, to be attributed to the various manufactures diſperſed throughout the kingdom, and it is more than probable ſimilar effects here would follow the ſame cauſes. Much, however, may be done in the internal parts of Ireland to relieve the lower claſſes, and habituate their children to early good habits were the gentry of little diſtricts to aſſociate for the encouragement of the families of their tenantry, as the general poverty of this order precludes them from poſſeſſing either machines or the materials for labour.

Several ſmall branches may be carried on by a ſubſcription among gentlemen in a neighbourhood to purchaſe carding tools, ſpinning wheels, and a few ſtones of wool for the employment of the wives and children of their tenants. Near any conſiderable towns the labour of thoſe poor people would ſoon enable them to repay the ſums advanced, while thoſe who laid the foundations of induſtry among the well diſpoſed part of their dependents, would experience a ſatisfaction, from private and patriotic conſiderations, which few other expenditures are capable of conveying to the minds of the benevolent.

## PHILADELPHIA, *April* 16.

The alarming incident of the ſinking of the houſes and ſtreets in White-Haven (England) was occaſioned by the town's being undermined with coal-pits, which were not properly ſecured; as in other places—no account is given of any lives being loſt.

The quality of Bohea tea, has been much complained of within the laſt three or four years. In a late Engliſh paper this is accounted for, by the demand's being greater than formerly, and the Chineſe to ſupply the market put in every kind of rubbiſh that uſed heretofore to be thrown away.

According to a late deciſion of the court of king's bench, the law of England now is, that three days grace are to be allowed on promiſſory notes, as well as bills of exchange.

The chamber of commerce of Normandy, in France, to teſtify their grateful ſenſe of the generous conduct of captain Thomas Hemſon, an Engliſhman, towards a captain Boquie, the crew of whoſe ſhip had mutinied and murdered the mate and cabin boy, have ordered a letter of thanks, and a gold medal to be ſent to captain Hemſon.

FROM A BOSTON PAPER.

We are happy in being able to lay before our readers, the information contained in the following—more eſpecially as we think it to be authentic, and as it effectually contradicts certain publications which have appeared in the papers, on the ſtate of affairs in France.

*Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, dated January* 31, 1791.

" In France, every thing goes on very well. The aſſignats have riſen to 15 and 16 per cent. above par. They have been enabled to commence the diſcharge of their debts by the ſale of the lands of the clergy, which are, on an average, ſold at one third higher than the appraiſal.

## ANNAPOLIS, *April* 28.

### CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

At the third ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the ſixth of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.

An ACT ſupplementary to the act, making proviſion for the reduction of the public debt.

WHEREAS it hath been made known to congreſs that the preſident of the United States, in conſequence of An act making proviſion for the reduction of the public debt, hath cauſed a certain loan to be made in Holland, on account of the United States, to the amount of three millions of florins, bearing an intereſt of five per centum per annum, and reimburſable in ſix yearly inſtalments, commencing in the year one thouſand eight hundred, and ending in the year one thouſand eight hundred and ſix, or at any time ſooner, in whole, or in part, at the option of the United States: And whereas it hath been alſo ſtated to congreſs, that the charges upon the ſaid loan have amounted to four and a half per centum, whereby a doubt hath ariſen, whether the ſaid loan be within the meaning of the ſaid laſt mentioned act, which limits the rate of intereſt to five per centum per annum: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid doubt be removed,

*BE it enacted and declared by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs*, That the loan aforeſaid ſhall be deemed and conſtrued to be within the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act, entitled An act making proviſion for the reduction of the public debt, and that any farther loan, to the extent of the principal ſum authoriſed to be borrowed by the ſaid act, the intereſt whereof ſhall be five per centum per annum, and the charges whereof ſhall not exceed the ſaid rate of four and a half per centum, ſhall, in like manner, be deemed and conſtrued to be within the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March the 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT ſupplemental to the act eſtabliſhing the treaſury department, and for a farther compenſation to certain officers.

*BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the eighth ſection of the act, entitled, An act to eſtabliſh the treaſury department, paſſed the ſecond day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby extended to all and every of the clerks employed in the treaſury department, as fully and effectually as if they and every of them were ſpecially named therein, except as to the penalty in ſuch ſection mentioned, which in caſe of any ſuch clerk offending againſt the proviſions of the ſaid ſection, ſhall be five hundred dollars, and removal from office.

*And be it further enacted*, That each and every clerk and other officer, already appointed in any of the departments of the United States, (and who have not, ſince their appointment, taken the oath or affirmation hereafter mentioned) ſhall within fifteen days after the paſſing of this act, and thoſe who ſhall hereafter be appointed, ſhall before they enter upon the duties of ſuch appointment, take an oath or affirmation before one of the juſtices of the ſupreme court, or one of the judges of a diſtrict court of the United States, to ſupport the conſtitution of the United States, and alſo an oath or affirmation, well and faithfully to execute the truſt committed to him, which oaths or affirmations, ſubſcribed by ſuch clerk, and certified by the perſon adminiſtering the ſame, ſhall be filed in the office of the perſon employing ſuch clerk.

*And be it further enacted*, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the principal in any of the offices of the United States, who is authoriſed by law to appoint clerks under him, to allow to each clerk ſuch compenſation for his ſervices, as he ſhall, in the opinion of ſuch officer, deſerve for the ſame: Provided, That the whole ſum to be expended for clerks in any ſuch office (exceept the chief clerk) ſhall not exceed a ſum equal to five hundred dollars per annum for every clerk employed therein.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That there ſhall be allowed for one year, commencing with the paſſing of this act, to the regiſter, two hundred and fifty dollars, and to the auditor, the comptroller of the treaſury, and the attorney-general, four hundred dollars each, in addition to their reſpective ſalaries, and to be paid in the ſame manner.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March the 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT to continue in force the act therein mentioned, and to make further proviſion for the payment of penſions to invalids, and for the ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys, and public piers.

*BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the act, entitled, An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws in certain caſes therein mentioned, ſhall be and is hereby continued in force until the end of the next ſeſſion of congreſs, and no longer.

*And be it further enacted*, That the yearly penſions which have been allowed by or in purſuance of any act or law of the United States, to perſons who were wounded and diſabled during the late war, ſhall for the ſpace of one year from the fourth day of March next, be paid out of the treaſury of the United States, under ſuch regulations as the preſident of the United States may direct.

*And be it further enacted*, That all expences which ſhall accrue from the firſt day of July next, incluſively for the neceſſary ſupport, maintenance and repairs of all light-houſes, beacons, buoys, and public piers, ſhall continue to be defrayed by the United States, until the firſt day of July, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, notwithſtanding ſuch light-houſes, beacons, buoys, or public piers, with the lands and tenements thereunto belonging, until the juriſdiction of the ſame, ſhall not in the mean time be ceded to or veſted in the United States, by the ſtate or ſtates reſpectively, in which the ſame may be, and that the ſaid time be further allowed to the ſtates reſpectively, to make ſuch ceſſion. Provided, that nothing in the ſaid act ſhall be conſtrued to limit or reſtrain the power of the preſident of the United States, to grant pardons for offences againſt the United States.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March the 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

RESOLVED, *By the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the preſident of the United States be, and he hereby is requeſted, to cauſe an eſtimate to be laid before congreſs at their next ſeſſion, of the quantity and ſituation of the lands not claimed by the Indians, nor granted to, nor claimed by any of the citizens of the United States, within the territory ceded to the United States by the ſtate of North-Carolina, and within the territory of the United States north-weſt of the river Ohio.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March the 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

RESOLVED, *By the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That a mint ſhall be eſtabliſhed under ſuch regulations as ſhall be directed by law.

RESOLVED, That the preſident of the United States be, and he is hereby authoriſed to cauſe to be engaged, ſuch principal artiſts as ſhall be neceſſary to carry the preceding reſolution into effect, and to ſtipulate the terms and conditions of their ſervice, and alſo to cauſe to be procured ſuch apparatus as ſhall be requiſite for the ſame purpoſe.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

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By virtue of an appointment by the governor and council, to diſpoſe of all confiſcated property now on hand in the ſtate of Maryland, I ſhall offer at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the twenty-eighth of May next, at the houſe of Mr. *George Mann*, at 11 o'clock,

FOUR LOTS in the city of Annapolis, viz. No. 38, 62, 63, and 64; as alſo the annual ground rent becoming due on lot No. 65. The ſame will be ſold for ſpecie, payable at three annual payments, with legal intereſt thereon—the purchaſer to give bond with ſuch ſecurity as may be approved, by

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Agent.

## NOTICE.

THE property of JOHN WATKINS, in the hands of the ſubſcriber, not being ſold, agreable to adverti ſment, on the 19th of this inſtant, from an unavoidable incident, will be ſold on Tueſday the 17th May next, on the premiſes and terms advertiſed in Gazette No. 2306, March 25th. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

H. HALL, Truſtee for *John Watkins*.
April 27, 1791.

## *To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,*

On Saturday the 13th day of May, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, near the Governor's bridge,

THE PROPERTY of RICHARD RAWLINGS, deceaſed, conſiſting of one negro man, a parcel of ſtock of horſes, cattle and hogs; plantation utenſils; with ſome houſehold furniture, and a complete ſet of joiner's tools. The terms of ſale to be made known on the day of ſale, by

SARAH RAWLINGS, Admx.

N. B. All thoſe who have any claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Rawlings, deceaſed, are requeſted to meet on the day of ſale, and likewiſe thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to S. R. Admx.
Anne-Arundel county, April 21, 1791.

## To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Saſſafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the reſidue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and the land diſpoſed of in lots, or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.
April 16, 1791.

# For Sale,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, in Anne-Arundel county, called HEAD QUARTERS, containing 845 acres; it is chiefly wood-land, the soil pretty good, and adapted to corn, wheat and tobacco, and it has a sufficient proportion of meadow ground; it is situate in the upper part of the county, about 18 or 20 miles from Mr. Ellicott's mills. It will be disposed of for cash, or any kind of certificates at their current value, in lots or altogether. For further particulars apply to

w3 G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, April 22, 1791.

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# PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

*By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,*

BALTIMORE-TOWN,

## A BOOK, entitled,

*"The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr.* Chauncy, *of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The Salvation of all Men, &c."*

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.
*Pastor of a Church in* New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method:

CHAP. 1. An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.

Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.

Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?

Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.

Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.

Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with goodness.

Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.

Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.

Chap. 11. His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.

Chap. 12. His arguments from Phil. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and Rev. v. 13. considered.

Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.

Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be *everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever, &c.*

Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.

Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punishment.

### CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.

2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.

3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.

4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, *with a list of the subscribers*, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.

N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.

☞ Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

Baltimore, April 12, 1791. 7

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# SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, oznabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 35

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The Noted HORSE

# QUAKER,

WILL cover MARES this season at Mr. Joseph Cowman's, (West river) at six dollars each mare, or if the money is paid by the first of September next, four dollars will be taken in lieu thereof. The good properties of this horse are so well known, (particularly for the road) that it is not thought necessary to enumerate them. Good pasturage will be provided at the low price of 2/6 a week each mare, and every care will be taken of them, but I will not be answerable for escapes.

4w JOSEPH TAYLOR.

West river, March 26, 1791. 3

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Agreeably to the last will and testament of RICHARD SHEKELL, deceased, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, being part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, containing two hundred and seventy-eight acres, more or less, situate about six miles from Pig Point, five from Queen-Anne, and fourteen from Annapolis; the land is fertile, well watered, and has some good meadow ground, and about fifty acres more may be added, with valuable orchards, a good dwelling house 30 feet by 18, corn and tobacco houses, and all other necessary buildings. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and possession will be given on the first day of January next, with the liberty of seeding the fall before.

Any person inclinable to purchase may view the and by applying to Mr. Benjamin Carr, living on the premises.

ts JOHN SHEKELL,
RICHARD SHEKELL.

March 1, 1791. 9

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April 2, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, WILL BE SOLD, on *Thursday* the 19th May next, for ready money, at colonel Francis Ware's, near Port-Tobacco,

PART of a tract of LAND called SICHOMI, containing two hundred and twenty-five acres; sundry likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children;——HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, HORN CATTLE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS; the property of the aforesaid col. Francis Ware. Sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland.

JOHN SANDERS, late Coroner of Charles county. 3

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The TRUSTEES of the

## Lower-Marlborough Academy,

BEG leave to inform the public, that the seminary, under their direction, has been for some months revived. This institution was founded by an act of the legislature several years prior to the commencement of the late war, and soon became extensively useful, but did not escape the fate of almost every other seat of learning during the times of horror and distress—They have however at length collected the scattered finances, and procured a tutor, a Mr. M'CORMUK; this gentleman was highly recommended by Dr. Davidson, of Philadelphia college, and many other gentlemen of distinguished characters, not only for his literary acquirements, but also for his rectitude of conduct; and the trustees with propriety affert, that this gentleman has done honour to recommendations, this being proved by the progress made by his pupils, the strict moral conduct which he invariably adheres to, and the zealous attention to his duty.

In this academy the LATIN and GREEK Languages are taught after the methods practised in the Philadelphia college, for FOUR GUINEAS *per annum*, and genteel board may be had within one mile for twenty pounds currency.

This academy is within one mile and a quarter of the town of Lower-Marlborough, situated on a dry and healthy spot, and retired, that the youth will not be liable to have their attention drawn off by a variety and excess of amusements. 6 w

Signed by order of the board,

THO. HARWOOD, 3d, Sec'ry.

Lower-Marlborough, March 8, 1791. 5

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## All persons indebted to the estate

of FRANCIS RIDGELY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, to w3

WILLIAM JOICE, Administrator

April 15, 1791. *de bonis non.* 2

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## To be SOLD,

## A new BRICK HOUSE,

*In the City of Annapolis,*

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789. 3tf

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*Upper-Marlborough, April 11, 1791.*

THE subscriber having, for the assistance and indemnification of his securities, surrendered his business into the hands of *Mr. Walter Story Chandler* for their use, and assigned to him for such uses all debts, accounts, and claims whatsoever, due to him as sheriff—Hereby gives this public notice of the said surrender and assignment, and desires, that all persons indebted to him on the said accounts will make payment to the said Walter S. Chandler for the use aforesaid, who is fully authorised to receive, and give acquittances for the same, as fully as he himself might do.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, Sheriff of Prince-George's county. 2

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April 18, 1791.

MADE his escape, on the evening of the 10th instant, negro DANIEL, a very black flusher fellow, thirty years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, he had been some time runaway, and was taken near Mr. Snowden's iron-works, and brought home on the 14th instant; he stoops much in his walking, and has a very down look, and a slow manner of speaking; his legs are small, his feet and hands remarkably slender and long, and has lost part of his left ear; his cloathing is very ordinary, having met with some loss on his late excursion, except his shirt, which was stolen, and has been since claimed; he is an artful villain, and will avail himself of the first opportunity he can make to get a supply. It seems he hired himself in George-town, and further up the county, as a freeman, and may make that way. I will again give a generous reward to any person securing him, so that he be had again, with reasonable expences if delivered.

2 Wm. BROGDEN.

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JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE

# LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

ALSO,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price two Guineas, in sheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.——

Annapolis, April 1, 1791. 10

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Annapolis, April 5, 1791.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his old customers in particular, that he has removed from the tan-yard where he formerly lived, belonging to Mr. Thomas Hyde, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. William Logan, adjoining Nicholas Carroll's, Esquire, near the Dock, where he is now sinking a new tan-yard, and intends carrying on the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in all its various branches.

Those gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost endeavours to give every satisfaction that lies in his power. He is determined to sell his materials at as low a price as they can be purchased in this city, Baltimore-town, or any other place.

4 JOHN ADAM BAYER.

N. B. Cash given for hides, or leather in exchange, and one guinea per cord for bark. J. A. B.

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# Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Charles county, about six miles above Bryan-town, a negro woman named HENNY, about thirty-four years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of a yellow complexion, and has long lips, though otherwise handsome, if not disfigured by the small-pox, the subscriber being informed that she has had that disorder since her escape, which happened on the 12th of June, 1790; she has a remarkable scar on one of her arms, between the elbow and the wrist, nearly as broad as a dollar, and another raised into a ridge nearly two inches in length, at the lower and back part of her neck; she walks with her toes turned in, and has holes in her ears; she has a sister named Daphne lately set free by the rev. Mr. Mason Weems, of Anne-Arundel county, where she formerly lived; it is supposed that her sister Daphne has passed her for a free woman, and that she has hired herself in Annapolis or Baltimore-town. Any person hitherto harbouring or hiring her shall be exempted from the law, but hereafter will be proceeded against with severity. Whoever secures the said negro in gaol, so that the owner may get her, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and if brought home the above REWARD.

w7 NATHANIEL HAGAN.

February 20, 1791. 7

# To be SOLD,

## At Public Sale,

On WEDNESDAY the 15th day of June next, on the premises,

THAT valuable seat of LAND, the property and place of residence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esquire, known and distinguished by the name of STEPNEY, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about four miles distant from Annapolis, and containing by estimation upwards of 750 acres. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming. There are on the premises a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stables, a large barn quite new, with other convenient out buildings, and several orchards of excellent fruit, from which may be made, in a favourable year, 15,000 gallons of cider, equal to any in the state. The land is beautifully situated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Annapolis, within one mile of South river, binding on a creek which abounds with fine fish and wild fowl.

——ALSO,——

Part of a tract of LAND called PUDDINGTON, or PUDDINGTON HARBOUR, lying on South river, and distant from the above land about one mile, containing 229 acres, on which are a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, a large new barn, with other out houses, and an orchard of choice fruit.

——LIKEWISE,——

Part of another tract of LAND called TOWN-HILL, containing 106 acres, now under lease to Caleb Stewart for the term of seven years, at eighteen pounds current money per annum.

It is unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above lands, as any person disposed to purchase, would wish to view them previous to the day of sale. The lands will be divided into lots, or sold together, as may be most convenient to the purchasers, upon three years credit; one third of the money to be paid annually. Bonds with approved security will be required, and a conveyance made when the money is paid, by

DANIEL JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. }

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1791. 3

## Sheriff's Sales.

*St. Mary's county, April* 11, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, on Monday the 16th day of May next, at the dwelling plantation of John Cartwright, Esq; for ready cash,

A LIFE ESTATE in the third part of the said plantation commonly called Marsh Neck, containing by estimation 824 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land, being part of Chaptico Manor, containing 151 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Trent Fork, having a grist mill thereon, containing 125 acres, more or less. Also one other tract or parcel of land called The Ridge and Part of Ludgate, containing by estimation 75 acres, more or less.

ALSO,

A number of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls; horses, black cattle, hogs and sheep, with a variety of household and kitchen furniture; also, a quantity of corn and tobacco. Sold as the property of the above named John Cartwright to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as late collector of St. Mary's county.

3 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

*St. Mary's county, April* 11, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, for ready cash, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, on the premises,

THE DWELLING PLANTATION of Mr. Stephen Cawood, called Westham, containing by estimation 198½ acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Cawood's Inheritance, containing 10 acres, more or less.

——ALSO,——

Sundry negroes, horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs, and household furniture, together with a quantity of corn and tobacco. Sold as the property of the above named Stephen Cawood, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as one of the securities of John Cartwright, Esquire late collector of St. Mary's county.

3 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

*St. Mary's county, April* 11, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Wednesday the 18th day of May next, for ready cash, on the premises,

A TRACT or parcel of land called Collingwood, containing 100 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Collingwood, containing 102 acres, more or less. Also one other tract or parcel of land called Bedlam Neck, containing 383 acres, more or less. Sold as the property of Clement Gardiner, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as one of the securities of John Cartwright, Esquire, late collector of St. Mary's county.

3 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

## NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to lay off the town of LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, in Calvert county, agreeable to the original plan.

April 19, 1791. 2 8w

By direction of *William Campbell*, Esquire, agent to the state of Maryland, WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, at col. Francis Ware's, on Thursday the 19th day of May next, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

PART of HAWKINS's BARRENS, containing one hundred and fifteen acres; Part of COMEBY-CHANCE, containing sixty acres, lying within one and a half miles of Port-Tobacco.

——LIKEWISE,——

At the same time and place, will be SOLD, for ready money, two likely NEGROES, one a man, and the other a woman.

And on Saturday the 21st day of May next, will be SOLD, for ready cash, at the house of col. Beane's, in Piscataway, a tract or parcel of land called EXETER, whereon Nicholas Blacklock, Esquire, now resides, containing 216 acres, more or less, within three miles of Piscataway-town.

3 Wm. MARBURY, Deputy Agent.

## Pinkney and Guyer,

Have just received, and now opening, at their store formerly occupied by Mr. *Joseph Williams*,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

# MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they will sell low for CASH.

A few Hampers of *Cheshire Cheese*, and a few Cases of *Claret*.

Annapolis, April 14, 1791. 3

## JACKS.

### ROYAL GIFT,

The large imported JACK from SPAIN, and the

### KNIGHT of MALTA,

From the Island of MALTA,

WILL stand at MOUNT-VERNON, and cover for EIGHT DOLLARS, (and TWO SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE Virginia currency to the Groom) the ensuing season.—PASTURAGE will be half a dollar per week. These several sums are to be paid at the stand before the mares, &c. are taken away. The pastures are good, and remarkably well secured; but no warranty will be given against escapes or accidents. 6 w

ANTHONY WHITING, Manager.

March 5, 1791. 6X

March 26, 1791.

In pursuance of a decree from the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, by the subscriber, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Monday the second day of May next, if fair, otherwise on the next fair day,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, being part of a tract called REBECCA's LOT, late the property of Rhesa Todd, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, near to Ellicott's Lower Mills. Twelve months credit will be given, on the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good security, for the punctual payment.

John Talbott, who lives on the premises, will shew the land. A plot of the land, with the quantity contained, and other particulars, will be made known at the time of sale, by t s

5X HENRY GRIFFITH.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. SARAH CHEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to bring them in proved, to

4 w 4X RICHARD CHEW, Executor.

## Orphan School Lottery.

THE design of this LOTTERY is to raise the sum of 500 dollars, towards building a large commodious house as an ORPHAN SCHOOL, whose hospitable doors shall ever be open to as many *poor, friendless youth*, as a humane and generous public will enable us to provide for. The children will be *cloathed, lodged* and *dieted*, in a decent comfortable manner; they will be placed under the care of a master of approved character, who will pay the strictest attention to their morals; they will be taught to *read, write*, and to understand *arithmetic*, and, at suitable ages, will be bound apprentices to valuable trades.

By this charity we hope (with the Divine Blessing) to rescue numbers of our distressed little brethren from many of the sad consequences of ignorance and vice, to furnish them with the means of rising to places of *honour* and *profit to themselves*, as also of *usefulness* to their *country*; and, which is infinitely more important, we hope to be the happy instruments of bringing them to that *knowledge* of their *Creator*, and of such just sentiments of themselves, and their future glorious destination, as may enable them to bear up cheerfully under the troubles of life, and steadily to persevere in those virtuous principles which will make them amiable and worthy members of human society, and fit, after a *well spent life*, for an easy transition into the "society of Angels and spirits of just men made perfect."

As this institution is most happily calculated to render the greatest possible services to that part of the community *(poor orphans)* which has, on many accounts, the *strongest, justest* claim to our compassion, and as our *state* too, must receive a very considerable benefit from having so many of her unfortunate youth snatched from the destructive haunts of idleness and vice—sheltered in an asylum of innocence, and early inured to habits of virtuous industry.—As the blessings to be derived from this noble charity are so many and important, we hope *no arguments* need be used to secure to it the most hearty approbation and *generous* support of every real friend of humanity.

To raise a sum of money, sufficient for carrying into full effect the above design, will indeed be a work of time. But the money first raised for the purpose will not be suffered long to remain idle. It is intended, so soon as 1000 dollars shall be raised, to place them out at interest, well secured, and that the interest be employed in the following manner.—A number of respectable characters in different parts of the county are to act as trustees; and their business will be to select, in their respective neighbourhoods, without paying any regard to their religious denominations, children, whose parents, or nearest friends, are incapable of affording them the advantages of education.—These children are to be sent to the most convenient schools, and to be furnished with books, papers, slates, and other articles necessary for learning.

It is hoped, that a plan which promises such an important benefit to the community, and bids fair, not only to rescue a number of helpless innocents from destruction, but to secure their temporal and eternal happiness, will obtain the cordial approbation of every benevolent mind. The failure of such a scheme can be owing to nothing but the misconduct or negligence of the trustees, of which there can be little ground to apprehension. The trustees will be men of the best reputation and influence: their employment will not be burthensome; and it will be the duty of the treasurer to furnish them punctually with the necessary money, without breaking in upon the principal.

Such is the proposed appropriation, in the first instance, of the product of this lottery, and of the money raised, and to be raised, by voluntary subscription; and there is surely ground for the most sanguine expectation, that, in the course of a very few years, there will be a fund adequate to the providing a commodious school-house, and the education of every poor orphan in the county. May it not likewise be hoped, that, under the protection of Providence, the example of Anne-Arundel county, may give rise to similar institutions in many other counties; and that the best and firmest foundation will be laid for the prosperity and glory of the state.

An incorporation of the humane society, consisting of subscribers and benefactors to this institution, may probably be solicited at the next session of the legislature.

It is determined, that gentlemen of distinction for fortune, integrity and patriotism, shall be elected treasurers. The public is now informed of the great leading principles of that which cannot be deemed otherwise than a laudable undertaking.

The digestion of an entire plan or constitution is undoubtedly worthy of the attention of the scholar, the gentleman, the patriot and the statesman. It will be framed with the utmost care and deliberation; and the public may rest assured, that its most favoured characters will readily give their assistance.

## PLAN of the LOTTERY.

1511 Tickets at 1 Dollar each.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize | of | 100 Dollars, | | 100 Dollars |
| 1 | | 50 | | 50 |
| 2 | | 20 | | 40 |
| 4 | | 8 | | 32 |
| 8 | | 4 | | 32 |
| 25 | | 2 | | 50 |
| 486 | | 1½ | | 702 |
| 500 Prizes. | | | | 1006 |
| 1002 Blanks. | | Not quite two blanks to a prize. | | |

*MANAGERS.*

*B. T. B. Worthington, Charles Wallace, William Cockhill, James Williams, John Randall, George Mann, James Mackubin, John Callahan, Nicholas Carroll, J. H. Stuart, W. Murray, R. B. Latimer, F. Green, John Kilty, John Davidson, John Muir, John Gwinn, Walter Dulany, Leonard Sollman.*

TICKETS may likewise be had of the following gentlemen, friends to the institution—*Dr. M. Pue, Dr. C. A. Warfield, Major David Hopkins, Col. John Burgess, Capt. Charles Hammond, &c. &c.* 4 X

## Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791. 5

## WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the *Golden Ram Horns*,

Has just received, and now opening, at his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, facing the state-house,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of 2

# MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he will sell low for cash.

*Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.*